

3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
Ryan OF Wisconsin, OR H is
DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES:

REVISED

**AMENDMENT TO H. CON. RES. 99, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the
following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress declares that the
4 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008
5 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary
6 levels for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 are set forth.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

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TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008:

\$ 2,002,088,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

\$ 2,097,634,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

\$ 2,148,718,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

\$ 2,244,002,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

\$ 2,374,337,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be ~~increased~~ ^{decreased} are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008:

\$ 48,912,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2009:

2 \$ 9,366,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2010:

4 \$ 15,282,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 \$ 150,998,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2012:

8 \$ 222,663,000,000.

9 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
10 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
11 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 \$ 2,452,253,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 \$ 2,432,323,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 \$ 2,464,843,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2011:

19 \$ 2,575,993,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2012:

21 \$ 2,613,919,000,000.

22 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
23 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
24 of total budget outlays are as follows:

1	Fiscal	year	2008:
2	\$	<u>2,427,922</u>	,000,000.
3	Fiscal	year	2009:
4	\$	<u>2,484,251</u>	,000,000.
5	Fiscal	year	2010:
6	\$	<u>2,468,400</u>	,000,000.
7	Fiscal	year	2011:
8	\$	<u>2,529,608</u>	,000,000.
9	Fiscal	year	2012:
10	\$	<u>2,530,737</u>	,000,000.

11 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
12 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
13 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

14	Fiscal	year	2008:
15	\$	⁴²⁵ <u>400, 834</u>	,000,000.
16	Fiscal	year	2009:
17	\$	<u>386,617</u>	,000,000.
18	Fiscal	year	2010:
19	\$	<u>319,682</u>	,000,000.
20	Fiscal	year	2011:
21	\$	<u>285,609</u>	,000,000.
22	Fiscal	year	2012:
23	\$	<u>156,400</u>	,000,000.

24 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
25 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act

1 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
2 as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2008:

4 \$ 9,476,349,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 \$ 9,979,952,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2010:

8 \$ 10,418,522,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 \$ 10,820,002,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2012:

12 \$ 11,105,786,000,000.

13 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
14 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

15 Fiscal year 2008:

16 \$ 5,284,759,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2009:

18 \$ 5,467,610,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 \$ 5,570,986,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2011:

22 \$ 5,624,371,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2012:

24 \$ 5,537,610,000,000.

1 SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

2 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
3 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
4 fiscal years 2008 through 2012 for each major functional
5 category are:

6 (1) National Defense (050):

7 Fiscal year 2008:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$ 648,770,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays,
11 \$ 617,792,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$ 584,705,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays,
16 \$ 626,892,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$ 550,790,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,
21 \$ 561,384,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$ 564,117,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays,
26 \$ 536,057,000,000.

8

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 579,375,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays,

5 \$ 525,407,000,000.

6 (2) International Affairs (150):

7 Fiscal year 2008:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$ 31,989,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays,

11 \$ 31,637,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 32,387,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays,

16 \$ 30,263,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 32,199,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,

21 \$ 29,873,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 32,268,000,000.

9

1 (B) Outlays,
2 \$ 29,679,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2012:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 32,336,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays,
7 \$ 29,774,000,000.

8 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
9 (250):

10 Fiscal year 2008:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$ 27,461,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays,
14 \$ 26,413,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2009:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$ 25,083,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays,
19 \$ 25,674,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2010:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$ 25,083,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays,
24 \$ 25,531,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2011:

10

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 25,083,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,

4 \$ 24,915,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 25,083,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,

9 \$ 24,894,000,000.

10 (4) Energy (270):

11 Fiscal year 2008:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$ ~~4~~ 1,513,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays,

15 \$ -, 488,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 2,751,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays,

20 \$ 1,258,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2010:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 2,754,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays,

25 \$ 1,340,000,000.

11

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 2,748,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays,

5 \$ 1,294,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 2,726,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays,

10 \$ 1,499,000,000.

11 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 30,564,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays,

16 \$ 33,700,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2009:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 30,425,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,

21 \$ 32,411,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 29,958,000,000.

12

1 (B) Outlays,
2 \$ 30,754,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2011:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 29,365,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays,
7 \$ 30,129,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 29,250,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays,
12 \$ 29,890,000,000.

13 (6) Agriculture (350):

14 Fiscal year 2008:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 20,330,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays,
18 \$ 19,401,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2009:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ 20,183,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays,
23 \$ 19,412,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2010:

13

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 19,988,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,

4 \$ 19,120,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 19,502,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,

9 \$ 18,876,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 19,099,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays,

14 \$ 18,645,000,000.

15 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

16 Fiscal year 2008:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 8,127,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays,

20 \$ 1,237,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2009:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 8,020,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays,

25 \$ -413,000,000.

14

1 Fiscal year 2010:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 7,731,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays,

5 \$ - 638,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2011:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 7,486,000,000

9 (B) Outlays,

10 \$ - 1,105,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2012:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$ 7,384,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays,

15 \$ - 845,000,000.

16 (8) Transportation (400):

17 Fiscal year 2008:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 79,363,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,

21 \$ 79,252,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2009:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 73,326,000,000.

15

1 (B) Outlays,

2 \$ 80,458,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2010:

4 (A) New budget authority,

5 \$ 73,419,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays,

7 \$ 80,553,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2011:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 73,445,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays,

12 \$ 79,371,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 73,441,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays,

17 \$ 79,041,000,000.

18 (9) Community and Regional Development

19 (450):

20 Fiscal year 2008:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 13,376,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays,

24 \$ 22,123,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2009:

16

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 11,020,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,

4 \$ 20,179,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2010:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 10,930,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,

9 \$ 18,106,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2011:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 10,968,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays,

14 \$ 15,695,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2012:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$ 11,052,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays,

19 \$ 12,306,000,000.

20 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

21 Social Services (500):

22 Fiscal year 2008:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 84,465,000,000.

17

1 (B) Outlays,

2 \$ 84,263,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2009:

4 (A) New budget authority,

5 \$ 87,802,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays,

7 \$ 86,146,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2010:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$ 88,652,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays,

12 \$ 86,697,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2011:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$ 87,541,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays,

17 \$ 86,709,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2012:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$ 87,560,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays,

22 \$ 85,480,000,000.

23 (11) Health (550):

24 Fiscal year 2008:

18

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$ 276,635,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,

4 \$ 277,551,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2009:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$ 289,549,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,

9 \$ 289,960,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2010:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$ 301,940,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays,

14 \$ 302,472,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2011:

16 (A) New budget authority,

17 \$ 316,550,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays,

19 \$ 317,366,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2012:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$ 332,483,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays,

24 \$ 334,000,000,000.

25 (12) Medicare (570):

19

1 Fiscal year 2008:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 379,676,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays,

5 \$ 379,821,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2009:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$ 398,904,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays,

10 \$ 398,592,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2010:

12 (A) New budget authority,

13 \$ 414,261,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays,

15 \$ 414,518,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$ 450,100,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays,

20 \$ 450,147,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$ 436,189,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays,

25 \$ 435,845,000,000.

20

1 (13) Income Security (600):

2 Fiscal year 2008:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$ 376,258,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays,

6 \$ 381,323,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2009:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$ 383,853,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays,

11 \$ 383,617,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2010:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 392,348,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays,

16 \$ 391,046,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2011:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 406,091,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,

21 \$ 403,954,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 405,114,000,000.

21

1 (B) Outlays,

2 \$ 402,614,000,000.

3 (14) Social Security (650):

4 Fiscal year 2008:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$ 19,644,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays,

8 \$ 19,644,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2009:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$ 21,518,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays,

13 \$ 21,518,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2010:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$ 23,701,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays,

18 \$ 23,701,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2011:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$ 27,009,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays,

23 \$ 27,009,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2012:

22

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 29,898,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,
4 \$ 29,898,000,000.

5 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

6 Fiscal year 2008:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$ 84,493,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays,
10 \$ 84,512,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2009:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$ 89,019,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays,
15 \$ 89,033,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2010:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ 92,397,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays,
20 \$ 90,798,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2011:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ 98,286,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays,
25 \$ 96,779,000,000.

23

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$ 96,528,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays,

5 \$ 94,838,000,000.

6 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

7 Fiscal year 2008:

8 (A) New budget authority,

9 \$ 45,765,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays,

11 \$ 46,432,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2009:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$ 45,471,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays,

16 \$ 46,631,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2010:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$ 45,742,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays,

21 \$ 46,466,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$ 45,995,000,000.

24

1 (B) Outlays,
2 \$ 46,323,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2012:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 46,198,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays,
7 \$ 46,166,000,000.

8 (17) General Government (800):

9 Fiscal year 2008:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$ 17,873,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays,
13 \$ 18,353,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2009:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ 17,844,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays,
18 \$ 18,013,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2010:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ 20,270,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays,
23 \$ 20,262,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2011:

25

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ 17,801,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,
4 \$ 17,649,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$ 18,264,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,
9 \$ 18,230,000,000.

10 (18) Net Interest (900):

11 Fiscal year 2008:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$ ~~370 521~~
~~255,621~~,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays,
15 \$ ~~370 421~~
~~255,521~~,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2009:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$ ~~388 836~~
~~264,636~~,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays,
20 \$ ~~387 436~~
~~263,236~~,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2010:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$ ~~410 258~~
~~275,558~~,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays,
25 \$ ~~405 258~~
~~270,558~~,000,000.

26

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) ⁴³¹ New ⁴¹¹ budget authority,
3 \$ ~~285~~, ~~011~~, 000,000.4 (B) ⁴²¹ ⁴¹¹ Outlays,
5 \$ ~~275~~, ~~011~~, 000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) ⁴⁵⁰ New ⁵⁶¹ budget authority,
8 \$ ~~291~~, ~~461~~, 000,000.9 (B) ⁴³⁴ ⁵⁶¹ Outlays,
10 \$ ~~275~~, ~~461~~, 000,000.

11 (19) Allowances (920):

12 Fiscal year 2008:

13 (A) ⁶ New ⁴³⁹ budget authority,
14 \$ ~~370~~, ~~521~~, 000,000.15 (B) ⁵ ⁵⁴⁴ Outlays,
16 \$ ~~370~~, ~~421~~, 000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2009:

18 (A) ⁻¹¹ New ⁷⁹⁵ budget authority,
19 \$ ~~388~~, ~~836~~, 000,000.20 (B) ⁻⁶ ²⁴² Outlays,
21 \$ ~~387~~, ~~436~~, 000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2010:

23 (A) ⁻⁵ New ⁷⁰⁹ budget authority,
24 \$ ~~410~~, ~~258~~, 000,000.

27

1 (B) - 6 972 Outlays,
2 \$ 405 258, 000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2011:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$ 431 411, 000,000.

6 (B) - 3 007 Outlays,
7 \$ 421 411, 000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2012:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$ 450 561, 000,000.

11 (B) 1 286 Outlays,
12 \$ 434 561, 000,000.

13 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

14 Fiscal year 2008:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$ - 71 009, 000,000.

17 (B) Outlays,
18 \$ - 71 009, 000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2009:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$ - 66 578, 000,000.

22 (B) Outlays,
23 \$ - 66 587, 000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2010:

28

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$ -71,869,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays,
4 \$ -71,869,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$ -69,623,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays,
9 \$ -69,643,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$ -72,789,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays,
14 \$ -72,792,000,000.

15 TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

16 SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT- 17 ATIVES.

18 (a) SUBMISSION TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORM OF
19 MANDATORY SPENDING.—(1) Not later than June 8,
20 2007, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall
21 submit their recommendations to the House Committee on
22 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
23 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House
24 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
25 without substantive revision.

1 (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

2 (A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The
3 House Committee on Agriculture shall report
4 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient
5 to reduce direct spending by
6 \$ _____, 452,000,000 for fis-
7 cal _____ year _____ 2008,
8 \$ _____ 3,277,000,000 for fis-
9 cal _____ year _____ 2012, and
10 \$ _____ 9,849,000,000 for the
11 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

12 (B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—
13 The House Committee on Armed Services shall
14 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction
15 sufficient to reduce direct spending by
16 \$ _____, 50,000,000 for fis-
17 cal _____ year _____ 2008,
18 \$ _____, 100,000,000 for fis-
19 cal _____ year _____ 2012, and
20 \$ _____, 410,000,000 for the
21 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

22 (C) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ON
23 LABOR.—The House Committee on Education
24 and the Labor shall report changes in laws
25 within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct

1 spending by
2 \$ 3,456,000,000 for fis-
3 cal year 2008,
4 \$ 400,000,000 for fis-
5 cal year 2012, and
6 \$ 4,906,000,000 for the
7 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

8 (D) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COM-
9 MERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and
10 Commerce shall report changes in laws within
11 its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spend-
12 ing by \$ 8,344,000,000 for fiscal
13 year 2008, \$ 30,602,000,000 for
14 fiscal year 2012, and
15 \$ 97,359,000,000 for the period of
16 fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

17 (E) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERV-
18 ICES.—The House Committee on Financial
19 Services shall report changes in laws within its
20 jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending
21 by \$ 90,000,000 for
22 fiscal year 2008,
23 \$ 140,000,000 for fis-
24 cal year 2012, and

1 \$ _____, 400,000,000 for the
2 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

3 (F) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELA-
4 TIONS.—The House Committee on Foreign Re-
5 lations shall report changes in laws within its
6 jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending
7 by \$ _____, 20,000,000 for
8 fiscal year 2008,
9 \$ _____, 90,000,000 for fis-
10 cal year 2012, and
11 \$ _____, 250,000,000 for the
12 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

13 (G) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The
14 House Committee on the Judiciary shall report
15 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient
16 to reduce direct spending by
17 \$ _____, 265,000,000 for fis-
18 cal year 2008,
19 \$ _____, 1,010,000,000 for fis-
20 cal year 2012, and
21 \$ _____, 3,515,000,000 for the
22 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

23 (H) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RE-
24 SOURCES.—The House Committee on Natural
25 Resources shall report changes in laws within

1 its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spend-
2 ing by \$ 1,507,000,000
3 for fiscal year 2008,
4 \$ 535,000,000 for fis-
5 cal year 2012, and
6 \$ 4,647,000,000 for the
7 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

8 (I) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
9 INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on
10 Transportation and Infrastructure shall report
11 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient
12 to reduce direct spending by
13 \$ 460,000,000 for fis-
14 cal year 2008,
15 \$ 1,063,000,000 for fis-
16 cal year 2012, and
17 \$ 4,272,000,000 for the
18 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

19 (J) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—
20 The House Committee on Ways and Means
21 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdic-
22 tion sufficient to reduce direct spending by
23 \$ 10,109,000,000 for fis-
24 cal year 2008,
25 \$ 41,543,000,000 for fis-

1 cal year 2012, and
2 \$ 153,122,000,000 for the
3 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, suffi-
4 cient to reduce revenues by not more than
5 \$ 48,912,000,000 for fis-
6 cal year 2008 and by not more than
7 \$ 447,221,000,000 for the
8 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

9 (b) SUBMISSION OF REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—(1)

10 Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of
11 the House of a recommendation that has complied with
12 its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section
13 310(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the
14 chairman of that committee may file with the House ap-
15 propriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of
16 such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

17 (2) Upon the submission to the House of a con-
18 ference report recommending a reconciliation bill or
19 resolution in which a committee has complied with
20 its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this
21 section, the chairman of the Committee on the
22 Budget of the House may file with the House appro-
23 priately revised allocations under section 302(a) of
24 such Act and revised functional levels and aggre-
25 gates.

1 (3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant
2 to this subsection shall be considered to be alloca-
3 tions and aggregates established by the concurrent
4 resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of
5 such Act.

6 **TITLE III—POLICY STATEMENTS**

7 **SEC. 301. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS ON** 8 **TAXATION.**

9 The United States Congress reaffirms the statement
10 of principle that the Federal Government should not raise
11 taxes on American families or reverse the policies that
12 have led to strong growth in the United States economy,
13 and instead should move towards balancing the budget by
14 reigning in the Federal Government's spending; it is fur-
15 ther the policy assumption underlying this resolution that
16 the tax relief enacted in 2001 and 2003 should be contin-
17 ued.

18 **SEC. 302. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS ON** 19 **ENTITLEMENT SPENDING.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—

21 (1) Entitlement growth is unsustainable. Enti-
22 tlements are currently growing at 6 percent per
23 years significantly faster than our entire economy, and
24 more than twice the rate of inflation.

1 (2) Entitlements currently consume more than
2 half of the entire Federal budget. If simply left on
3 “auto-pilot” (assuming no new entitlement spending
4 or benefits):

5 (A) By 2015 in less than a decade.

6 (B) By 2040 social security, medicare, and
7 medicaid alone will consume 20 percent of our
8 economy

9 (C) By 2040 Americans will have to pay
10 twice the current rate of taxes

11 (3) Entitlements must be reformed to survive
12 with the retirement of the baby boomers; the situa-
13 tion will only get worse, making the necessary re-
14 forms more sudden and severe.

15 (4) Entitlements aren't all that's at risk. If left
16 unreformed, these programs will also impose a
17 crushing burden on both the budget and the econ-
18 omy. Our now strong economy, which has created
19 millions of jobs and been the key factor in reducing
20 the deficit. Entitlements will eventually crowd out all
21 other priorities such as education, veterans, science,
22 agriculture, environment, even defense and homeland
23 security.

24 (5) The rising costs of government entitlements
25 are a “fiscal cancer” that threaten “catastrophic

1 consequences for our country” and could “bankrupt
2 America” said America’s chief accountant, U.S.
3 Comptroller General David Walker.

4 (6) Without “early and meaningful action” to
5 address the rapid growth of entitlements, “the U.S.
6 economy could be seriously weakened, with future
7 generations bearing much of the cost” warned Fed
8 Chairman Ben Bernanke.

9 (7) Spending is the problem. Massive Tax
10 Hikes are Not the Solution. Even if taxes are raised
11 to balance the budget in the short term, entitlements
12 would quickly drive the Federal Government back
13 into deficit.

14 (8) The U.S. Comptroller General testified that
15 the United States Government “cannot grow [its]
16 way out of this problem; eliminating earmarks will
17 not solve the problem; wiping out fraud, waste, and
18 abuse will not solve the problem; ending the war or
19 cutting way back on defense will not solve the prob-
20 lem”.

21 (9) The budget must drive entitlement reform.
22 Entitlement programs are well-intended, and provide
23 a critical safety net for millions of Americans, but
24 their costs are out of control, and growing worse
25 every yeartypically without regular reform or con-

1 gressional oversight. Congress must use the budget
2 process to promote reforms that will make these pro-
3 grams better, more efficient, and more sustainable
4 for the long term.

5 (b) **POLICY ON ENTITLEMENTS.**—It is the policy of
6 this resolution that Congress must immediately address
7 the out-of-control growth of entitlement spending that
8 may do substantial harm to the United States economy
9 and hurt the standard of living of future generations. Fur-
10 thermore, Congress must also commit itself to consider
11 during this fiscal year fundamental reform packages to se-
12 cure the long-term solvency of medicare, medicaid and so-
13 cial security.

14 **SEC. 303. BONNEVILLE POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRA-**
15 **TION.**

16 It is the policy of this resolution that it does not spe-
17 cifically assume any savings from the President's proposal
18 related to the Bonneville Power Marketing Administra-
19 tions and the Energy and Commerce Committee will deter-
20 mine its own policies subject to the applicable numerical
21 allocation limits and reconciliation directives.

1 **TITLE IV—GENERAL BUDGET**
2 **ENFORCEMENT**

3 **SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) In the House, except as pro-
5 vided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not
6 be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general
7 appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not
8 be in order as an amendment thereto.

9 (2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree
10 to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1)
11 unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first
12 is given by the House by a separate vote with respect
13 thereto.

14 (b) ADVANCE APPROPRIATION.—In the House, an
15 advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years
16 2009 and 2010 for programs, projects, activities, or ac-
17 counts identified in the joint explanatory statement of
18 managers accompanying this resolution under the heading
19 “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an
20 aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new
21 budget authority in each year.

22 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
23 appropriation” means any new budget authority provided
24 in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations
25 or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint

1 resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal
2 year 2008 that first becomes available for any fiscal year
3 after 2008.

4 **SEC. 402. CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE**
5 **GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UN-**
6 **ANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.**

7 (a) **EXEMPTION OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RE-**
8 **LATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR**
9 **UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.**—In the House, if any
10 bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is
11 offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that
12 makes appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for contingency
13 operations directly related to the global war on terrorism,
14 and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then
15 the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, out-
16 lays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for
17 purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget
18 Act of 1974.

19 (b) **CURRENT LEVEL.**—Amounts included in this res-
20 olution for the purpose set forth in this section shall be
21 considered to be current law for purposes of the prepara-
22 tion of the current level of budget authority and outlays
23 and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the en-
24 actment of such bill.

1 SEC. 403. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-
2 CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

3 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
4 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall

5 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
6 ation;

7 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
8 measure; and

9 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
10 soon as practicable.

11 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
12 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
13 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
14 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
15 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.

16 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
17 purposes of this resolution—

18 (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays,
19 direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues,
20 deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of
21 fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of esti-
22 mates made by the appropriate Committee on the
23 Budget; and

24 (2) such chairman may make any other nec-
25 essary adjustments to such levels to reflect the tim-

1 ing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant
2 to section 201 of this resolution.

3 **SEC. 404. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**
4 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

5 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-
6 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the appro-
7 priate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall
8 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-
9 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced
10 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as
11 in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

12 **SEC. 405. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDG-**
13 **ET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House and the Senate, not-
15 withstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional
16 Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget En-
17 forcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement
18 accompanying the conference report on any concurrent
19 resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation
20 under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of
21 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the
22 discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Secu-
23 rity Administration.

24 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House, for purposes of
25 applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act

1 of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget author-
2 ity and total outlays provided by a measure shall include
3 any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security
4 Administration.

5 **SEC. 406. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

6 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

7 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
8 the Senate and the House, respectively, and as such
9 they shall be considered as part of the rules of each
10 House, or of that House to which they specifically
11 apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules
12 only to the extent that they are inconsistent there-
13 with; and

14 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
15 right of either House to change those rules (so far
16 as they relate to that House) at any time, in the
17 same manner, and to the same extent as in the case
18 of any other rule of that House.

19 **SEC. 407. ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX LEGISLATION.**

20 In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means
21 reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is of-
22 fered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon,
23 that amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by ex-
24 tending the expiration dates for Federal tax policies that
25 expired during fiscal year 2008 or that expire during the

1 period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, then the chair-
2 man of the Committee on the Budget may make appro-
3 priate adjustments in the allocations and aggregates of
4 budget authority, outlays, and revenue set forth in this
5 resolution to reflect the budgetary effects of such legisla-
6 tion, but only to the extent the adjustments would not
7 cause the level of revenue to be less than the level of rev-
8 enue provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal
9 years 2008 through 2012 and would not cause the deficit
10 to exceed the appropriate level of deficits provided for in
11 this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2008 through
12 2012.

13 **SEC. 408. REPEAL OF THE GEPHARDT RULE.**

14 With respect to the adoption by the Congress of a
15 concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008,
16 the clerk of the House shall not prepare an engrossment
17 of a joint resolution increasing or decreasing, as the case
18 may be, the statutory limit on the public debt.

19 **SEC. 409. BUDGET COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS.**

20 Each report of a committee on a public bill or public
21 joint resolution shall contain a budget compliance state-
22 ment prepared by the chairman of the Committee on the
23 Budget, if timely submitted prior to the filing of the re-
24 port, which shall include assessment by such chairman as
25 to whether the bill or joint resolution complies with the

1 requirements of sections 302, 303, 306, 311, and 401 of
2 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

3 **SEC. 410. COST ESTIMATES FOR CONFERENCE REPORTS**
4 **AND UNREPORTED MEASURES.**

5 It shall not be in order to consider a conference re-
6 port or an unreported bill or joint resolution unless an
7 estimate of costs as described in clause 3(d)(2) of Rule
8 XIII has been printed in the Congressional Record at least
9 one day before its consideration.

10 **SEC. 411. ROLL CALL VOTES FOR NEW SPENDING.**

11 The yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered
12 when the Speaker puts the question on passage of a bill
13 or joint resolution, or on adoption of a conference report,
14 for which the chairman of the Budget Committee has ad-
15 vised the Speaker that such bill, joint resolution or con-
16 ference report authorizes or provides new budget authority
17 of not less than \$50,000,000. The Speaker may not enter-
18 tain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend
19 this section.

20 **SEC. 412. BUDGET PROCESS REFORM.**

21 Before September 30, 2007, the chairman or ranking
22 minority member of the Committee on the Budget of the
23 House of Representatives shall introduce, and the com-
24 mittee shall conduct hearings on, budget reform legislation
25 that includes the following provisions:

1 (1) Statutory discretionary spending limits.

2 (2) Provisions to slow the growth of entitlement
3 spending by requiring offsets for new benefits, and
4 examining programs with annual increases higher
5 than the rate of inflation.

6 (3) Presidential legislative line item veto au-
7 thority that preserves Congress' constitutional power
8 of the purse by requiring an expedited up or down
9 vote on the President's proposals.

10 (4) Enforcement tools that restrict the defini-
11 tion of "emergency" so that emergency supplemental
12 appropriation bills include only needs that are sud-
13 den, urgent, unforeseen, unpredictable, unantici-
14 pated, and temporary in nature.

15 (5) Accrual accounting of the Government's
16 long-term obligations.

17 (6) Periodic reporting from the Government Ac-
18 countability Office that examine the causes of long-
19 term deficits and present options to reduce these
20 deficits.

21 (7) Annual audit summaries from the Federal
22 Accounting Standards Advisory Board for all depart-
23 ments of the Government that represent more than
24 20 percent of discretionary spending, with rec-

1 ommendations on how to improve the quality of fi-
2 nancial information available to Congress.

3 **SEC. 413. TREASURY DEPARTMENT STUDY AND REPORT.**

4 (a) **REQUEST.**—Not later than June 1, 2007, the
5 chairman or ranking member of the Committee on the
6 Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a re-
7 quest to the Secretary of the Treasury for a study of the
8 impact of the current United States tort system on global
9 competition and gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

10 (b) **SUBMISSION OF STUDY.**—The results of the
11 study described in subsection (a) shall be submitted by
12 the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee on the
13 Budget of the House of Representatives not later than
14 September 30, 2007.

15 **SEC. 414. ASSISTANCE BY FEDERAL AGENCIES TO STAND-**
16 **ING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE**
17 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

18 (a) **INFORMATION REGARDING AGENCY APPROPRIA-**
19 **TIONS REQUESTS.**—To assist each standing committee of
20 the House of Representatives and the Senate in carrying
21 out its responsibilities, the chairman of each authorizing
22 committee of the House and Senate shall request the head
23 of each Federal agency which administers the laws or
24 parts of laws under the jurisdiction of such committee, to

1 provide to such committee such studies, information, anal-
2 yses, reports, and assistance.

3 (b) INFORMATION REGARDING AGENCY PROGRAM
4 ADMINISTRATION.—To assist each standing committee of
5 the House of Representatives and the Senate in carrying
6 out its responsibilities, the chairman of each authorizing
7 committee of the House and Senate shall request of the
8 head of any agency under his committee's jurisdiction, to
9 furnish to such committee documentation, containing in-
10 formation received, compiled, or maintained by the agency
11 as part of the operation or administration of a program,
12 or specifically compiled pursuant to a request in support
13 of a review of a program, as may be requested by the
14 chairman and ranking minority member of such com-
15 mittee.

16 (c) SUMMARIES BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—With-
17 in thirty days after the receipt of a request from a chair-
18 man and ranking minority member of a standing com-
19 mittee having jurisdiction over a program being reviewed
20 and studied by such committee under this section, the
21 Comptroller General of the United States shall furnish to
22 such committee summaries of any audits or reviews of
23 such program which the Comptroller General has com-
24 pleted during the preceding six years.

1 (d) CONGRESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.—Consistent with
2 their duties and functions under law, the Comptroller Gen-
3 eral of the United States, the Director of the Congres-
4 sional Budget Office, and the Director of the Congres-
5 sional Research Service shall continue to furnish (con-
6 sistent with established protocols) to each standing com-
7 mittee of the House of Representatives or the Senate such
8 information, studies, analyses, and reports as the chair-
9 man and ranking minority member may request to assist
10 the committee in conducting reviews and studies of pro-
11 grams under this section.

12 **SEC. 415. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF THE NATIONAL**
13 **FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.**

14 (a) TREATMENT.—For purposes of the allocations
15 and aggregates in this resolution, the reconciliation direc-
16 tives established by this resolution, and for any other pur-
17 pose under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget
18 Act of 1974, the budgetary effects of any bill or joint reso-
19 lution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon,
20 or any recommendations submitted pursuant to section
21 201 that includes the reforms set forth in subsection (b)
22 shall be scored without regard to the obligations resulting
23 from the enactment of Public Law 109–208. Such esti-
24 mate shall assume the liquidating of the National Flood
25 Insurance Fund's remaining contractual obligations re-

1 sulting from claims made as a result of floods that oc-
2 curred in 2005.

3 (b) LEGISLATION.—The legislation referred to in
4 subsection (a) shall—

5 (1) establish more actuarially sound rates on
6 policies issued by the National Flood Insurance Pro-
7 gram; and

8 (2) end flood insurance subsidies on pre-FIRM
9 structures not used as primary residences.

10 **TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE** 11 **FUND**

12 **SEC. 501. NONDEFENSE RESERVE FUND FOR EMER-** 13 **GENCIES.**

14 (a) NONDEFENSE SET ASIDE.—

15 (1) DISCRETIONARY SET ASIDE FUND.—In the
16 House and except as provided by subsection (b), if
17 a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amend-
18 ment is offered thereto (or considered as adopted) or
19 a conference report is filed thereon, that provides
20 new discretionary budget authority (and outlays
21 flowing therefrom), and such provision is designated
22 as an emergency pursuant to this section, the chair-
23 man of the Committee on the Budget shall make ad-
24 justments to the allocations and aggregates set forth
25 in this resolution up to the amount of such provi-

1 sions if the requirements set forth in section 504 are
2 met, but the sum of all adjustments made under this
3 paragraph shall not exceed \$6,450,000,000 for fiscal
4 year 2008.

5 (2) OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.—In the House, if a
6 bill or joint resolution is reported or a conference re-
7 port is filed thereon, and a direct spending or receipt
8 provision included therein is designated as an emer-
9 gency pursuant to this paragraph, the chairman of
10 the Committee on the Budget may make adjust-
11 ments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in
12 this resolution.

13 (b) ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.—In
14 the House, before any adjustment is made pursuant to
15 this section for any bill, joint resolution, or conference re-
16 port that designates a provision an emergency, the enact-
17 ment of which would cause the total amount of the set
18 aside fund set forth in subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year
19 2008 to be exceeded:

20 (1) The chairman of the Committee on the
21 Budget shall convene a meeting of that committee,
22 where it shall be in order, subject to the terms set
23 forth in this section, for one motion described in
24 paragraph (2) to be made to authorize the chairman
25 to make adjustments above the maximum amount of

1 adjustments set forth in subsection (a). If the Chair-
2 man does not call such a meeting within 24 hours
3 of a committee reporting such a measure, any mem-
4 ber of the Committee may call such a meeting.

5 (2) The motion referred to in paragraph (1)
6 shall be in the following form: "I move that the
7 chairman of the Committee on the Budget be au-
8 thorized to adjust the allocations and aggregates set
9 forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for
10 fiscal year 2008 by the following amount:
11 \$_____ for fiscal year 2008.", with the blank
12 being filled in with amount determined by the chair-
13 man of the Committee on the Budget. For any
14 measure referred to in subsection (a)(1), such
15 amount shall not exceed the total amount for fiscal
16 year 2008 designated as an emergency in excess of
17 the applicable amount remaining in the set aside
18 fund.

19 (3) The motion set forth in paragraph (2) shall
20 be open for debate and amendment, but any amend-
21 ment offered thereto is only in order if limited to
22 changing an amount in the motion.

23 (4) Except as provided by paragraph (5), the
24 chairman of the Committee on the Budget may not
25 make any adjustments under subsection (a) or sub-

1 section (b) unless or until the committee filing a re-
2 port or joint statement of managers on a conference
3 report on a measure including an emergency des-
4 ignation fulfills the terms set forth in section 504.

5 (5) The chairman of the Committee on the
6 Budget shall make any adjustments he deems nec-
7 essary under this section if he determines the enact-
8 ment of the provision or provisions designated as an
9 emergency is essential to respond to an urgent and
10 imminent need, the chairman determines the excep-
11 tional circumstances referred to in rule 3 of the
12 rules of the committee are met and the committee
13 cannot convene to consider the motion referred to in
14 this section in a timely fashion.

15 (c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
16 ments made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall

17 (1) apply while that bill, joint resolution, con-
18 ference report or amendment is under consideration;

19 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that leg-
20 islation; and

21 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
22 soon as practicable.

23 **SEC. 502. EMERGENCY CRITERIA.**

24 As used in this title:

1 (1) The term “emergency” means a situation
2 that—

3 (A) requires new budget authority and out-
4 lays (or new budget authority and the outlays
5 flowing therefrom) for the prevention or mitiga-
6 tion of, or response to, loss of life or property,
7 or a threat to national security; and

8 (B) is unanticipated.

9 (2) The term “unanticipated” means that the
10 underlying situation is—

11 (A) Sudden, which means quickly coming
12 into being or not building up over time;

13 (B) Urgent, which means a pressing and
14 compelling need requiring immediate action;

15 (C) Unforeseen, which means not predicted
16 or anticipated as an emerging need; and

17 (D) Temporary, which means not of a per-
18 manent duration.

19 **SEC. 503. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR APPLICA-**
20 **TION OF EMERGENCY DEFINITION.**

21 In the House, as soon as practicable after the adop-
22 tion of this resolution, the chairman of the Committee on
23 the Budget shall, after consultation with the chairmen of
24 the applicable committees, the Ranking Member of the
25 Committee on the Budget, and the Director of the Con-

1 gressional Budget Office, prepare additional guidelines for
2 application of the definition of an emergency and shall
3 issue a committee print from the Committee on the Budg-
4 et for this purpose.

5 **SEC. 504. COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY LEG-**
6 **ISLATION.**

7 (a) **COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION.**—Whenever a com-
8 mittee of the House (including a committee of conference)
9 reports any bill or joint resolution that includes a provision
10 designated as an emergency pursuant to this title, the re-
11 port accompanying that bill or joint resolution (or the joint
12 explanatory statement of managers in the case of a con-
13 ference report on any such bill or joint resolution) shall
14 identify all provisions that provide amounts designated as
15 an emergency and shall provide an explanation of the
16 manner in which the provision meets the criteria set forth
17 in section 502.

18 (b) **CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.**—If such a measure is
19 to be considered by the House without being reported by
20 the committee of jurisdiction, then the committee shall
21 cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional
22 Record as soon as practicable.

23 **SEC. 505. UP-TO-DATE TABULATIONS.**

24 The Committee on the Budget of the House shall
25 publish in the Congressional Record up-to-date tabulations

1 of amounts remaining in the set aside fund set forth in
2 section 501, or authorized in excess thereof, as soon as
3 practicable after the enactment of such amounts des-
4 ignated as emergencies.

5 **TITLE VI—LEGISLATIVE LINE**

6 **ITEM VETO AUTHORITY**

7 **SEC. 601. PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.**

8 (a) PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.—If, within 45 cal-
9 endar days after the enactment of any bill or joint resolu-
10 tion providing any discretionary budget authority, item of
11 direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax ben-
12 efit, the President proposes, in the manner provided in
13 subsection (b), the cancellation of any dollar amount of
14 such discretionary budget authority, item of direct spend-
15 ing, or targeted tax benefit, such recommendation shall
16 be introduced as a freestanding measure consistent with
17 the terms of this title and shall be eligible for the expe-
18 dited procedures set forth herein. If the 45 calendar-day
19 period expires during a period where either House of Con-
20 gress stands adjourned sine die at the end of a Congress
21 or for a period greater than 45 calendar days, the Presi-
22 dent may propose a cancellation under this section and
23 transmit a special message under subsection (b) on the
24 first calendar day of session following such a period of
25 adjournment.

1 (b) TRANSMITTAL OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.—

2 (1) SPECIAL MESSAGE.—

3 (A) CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.—

4 Each special message shall specify, with respect
5 to the discretionary budget authority, items of
6 direct spending proposed, limited tariff benefits,
7 or targeted tax benefits to be canceled—

8 (i) the dollar amount of discretionary
9 budget authority, the specific item of direct
10 spending (that OMB, after consultation
11 with CBO, estimates to increase budget
12 authority or outlays as required by section
13 1017(9)), the limited tariff benefit, or the
14 targeted tax benefit that the President pro-
15 poses be canceled;

16 (ii) any account, department, or es-
17 tablishment of the Government to which
18 such discretionary budget authority is
19 available for obligation, and the specific
20 project or governmental functions involved;

21 (iii) the reasons why such discre-
22 tionary budget authority, item of direct
23 spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted
24 tax benefit should be canceled;

1 (iv) to the maximum extent prac-
2 ticable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and
3 budgetary effect (including the effect on
4 outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of
5 the proposed cancellation;

6 (v) to the maximum extent prac-
7 ticable, all facts, circumstances, and con-
8 siderations relating to or bearing upon the
9 proposed cancellation and the decision to
10 propose the cancellation, and the estimated
11 effect of the proposed cancellation upon
12 the objects, purposes, or programs for
13 which the discretionary budget authority,
14 item of direct spending, limited tariff ben-
15 efit, or the targeted tax benefit is provided;

16 (vi) a numbered list of cancellations to
17 be included in an approval bill that, if en-
18 acted, would cancel discretionary budget
19 authority, items of direct spending, limited
20 tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits pro-
21 posed in that special message; and

22 (vii) if the special message is trans-
23 mitted subsequent to or at the same time
24 as another special message, a detailed ex-
25 planation why the proposed cancellations

1 are not substantially similar to any other
2 proposed cancellation in such other mes-
3 sage.

4 (C) DUPLICATIVE PROPOSALS PROHIB-
5 ITED.—The President may not propose to can-
6 cel the same or substantially similar discre-
7 tionary budget authority, item of direct spend-
8 ing, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax ben-
9 efit more than one time under this Act.

10 (D) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPECIAL MES-
11 SAGES.—The President may not transmit to the
12 Congress more than 5 special messages under
13 this subsection related to any bill or joint reso-
14 lution described in subsection (a), but may
15 transmit not more than 10 special messages for
16 any omnibus budget reconciliation or appropria-
17 tion measure.

18 (2) ENACTMENT OF APPROVAL BILL.—

19 (A) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts of
20 budget authority, items of direct spending, lim-
21 ited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits
22 which are canceled pursuant to enactment of a
23 bill as provided under this section shall be dedi-
24 cated only to reducing the deficit or increasing
25 the surplus.

1 (B) ADJUSTMENT OF LEVELS IN THE CON-
2 CURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—Not
3 later than 5 days after the date of enactment
4 of an approval bill as provided under this sec-
5 tion, the chairs of the Committees on the Budg-
6 et of the Senate and the House of Representa-
7 tives shall revise allocations and aggregates and
8 other appropriate levels under the appropriate
9 concurrent resolution on the budget to reflect
10 the cancellation, and the applicable committees
11 shall report revised suballocations pursuant to
12 section 302(b), as appropriate.

13 (C) TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL FUNDS.—
14 Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), nothing in
15 this title shall be construed to require or allow
16 the deposit of amounts derived from a trust
17 fund or special fund which are canceled pursu-
18 ant to enactment of a bill as provided under
19 this section to any other fund.

20 **SEC. 602. PROCEDURES IN UNITED STATES CONGRESS.**

21 (a) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The majority leader or mi-
23 nority leader of each House or his designee shall (by
24 request) introduce an approval bill as defined in sec-
25 tion 1017 not later than the third day of session of

1 that House after the date of receipt of a special mes-
2 sage transmitted to the Congress under section
3 1011(b). If the bill is not introduced as provided in
4 the preceding sentence in either House, then, on the
5 fourth day of session of that House after the date
6 of receipt of the special message, any Member of
7 that House may introduce the bill.

8 (2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-
9 RESENTATIVES.—

10 (A) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any
11 committee of the House of Representatives to
12 which an approval bill is referred shall report it
13 to the House without amendment not later than
14 the seventh legislative day after the date of its
15 introduction. If a committee fails to report the
16 bill within that period or the House has adopt-
17 ed a concurrent resolution providing for ad-
18 journment sine die at the end of a Congress,
19 such committee shall be automatically dis-
20 charged from further consideration of the bill
21 and it shall be placed on the appropriate cal-
22 endar.

23 (B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—
24 After an approval bill is reported by or dis-
25 charged from committee or the House has

1 adopted a concurrent resolution providing for
2 adjournment sine die at the end of a Congress,
3 it shall be in order to move to proceed to con-
4 sider the approval bill in the House. Such a mo-
5 tion shall be in order only at a time designated
6 by the Speaker in the legislative schedule within
7 two legislative days after the day on which the
8 proponent announces his intention to offer the
9 motion. Such a motion shall not be in order
10 after the House has disposed of a motion to
11 proceed with respect to that special message.
12 The previous question shall be considered as or-
13 dered on the motion to its adoption without in-
14 tervening motion. A motion to reconsider the
15 vote by which the motion is disposed of shall
16 not be in order.

17 (C) CONSIDERATION.—The approval bill
18 shall be considered as read. All points of order
19 against an approval bill and against its consid-
20 eration are waived. The previous question shall
21 be considered as ordered on an approval bill to
22 its passage without intervening motion except
23 five hours of debate equally divided and con-
24 trolled by the proponent and an opponent and
25 one motion to limit debate on the bill. A motion

1 to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill
2 shall not be in order.

3 (D) SENATE BILL.—An approval bill re-
4 ceived from the Senate shall not be referred to
5 committee.

6 (3) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

7 (A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDER-
8 ATION.—A motion to proceed to the consider-
9 ation of a bill under this subsection in the Sen-
10 ate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in
11 order to move to reconsider the vote by which
12 the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed
13 to.

14 (B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the
15 Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all
16 debatable motions and appeals in connection
17 therewith (including debate pursuant to sub-
18 paragraph (D)), shall not exceed 10 hours,
19 equally divided and controlled in the usual
20 form.

21 (C) APPEALS.—Debate in the Senate on
22 any debatable motion or appeal in connection
23 with a bill under this subsection shall be limited
24 to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided
25 and controlled in the usual form.

1 (D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A motion
2 in the Senate to further limit debate on a bill
3 under this subsection is not debatable.

4 (E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to
5 recommit a bill under this subsection is not in
6 order.

7 (F) CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE
8 BILL.—

9 (i) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate has
10 received the House companion bill to the
11 bill introduced in the Senate prior to the
12 vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then
13 the Senate may consider, and the vote
14 under paragraph (1)(C) may occur on, the
15 House companion bill.

16 (ii) PROCEDURES AFTER VOTE ON
17 SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursu-
18 ant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill intro-
19 duced in the Senate, then immediately fol-
20 lowing that vote, or upon receipt of the
21 House companion bill, the House bill shall
22 be deemed to be considered, read the third
23 time, and the vote on passage of the Sen-
24 ate bill shall be considered to be the vote
25 on the bill received from the House.

1 (b) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment to,
2 or motion to strike a provision from, a bill considered
3 under this section shall be in order in either the Senate
4 or the House of Representatives.

5 **SEC. 603. IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED TAX BENEFITS.**

6 (a) STATEMENT.—The chairman of the Committee
7 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
8 the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate
9 acting jointly (hereafter in this subsection referred to as
10 “the chairmen” shall review any revenue or reconciliation
11 bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to
12 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is being prepared
13 for filing by a committee of conference of the two Houses,
14 and shall identify whether such bill or joint resolution con-
15 tains any targeted tax benefits. The chairmen shall pro-
16 vide to the committee of conference a statement identi-
17 fying any such targeted tax benefits or declaring that the
18 bill or joint resolution does not contain any targeted tax
19 benefits. Any such statement shall be made available to
20 any Member of Congress by the chairmen immediately
21 upon request.

22 (b) STATEMENT INCLUDED IN LEGISLATION.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
24 rule of the House of Representatives or any rule or
25 precedent of the Senate, any revenue or reconcili-

1 ation bill or joint resolution which includes any
2 amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
3 reported by a committee of conference of the two
4 Houses may include, as a separate section of such
5 bill or joint resolution, the information contained in
6 the statement of the chairmen, but only in the man-
7 ner set forth in paragraph (2).

8 (2) APPLICABILITY.—The separate section per-
9 mitted under subparagraph (A) shall read as follows:
10 “Section 1021 of the Congressional Budget and Im-
11 poundment Control Act of 1974 shall _____
12 apply to _____,000,000”,
13 with the blank spaces being filled in with—

14 (A) in any case in which the chairmen
15 identify targeted tax benefits in the statement
16 required under subsection (a), the word “only”
17 in the first blank space and a list of all of the
18 specific provisions of the bill or joint resolution
19 in the second blank space; or

20 (B) in any case in which the chairmen de-
21 clare that there are no targeted tax benefits in
22 the statement required under subsection (a),
23 the word “not” in the first blank space and the
24 phrase “any provision of this Act” in the sec-
25 ond blank space.

1 (c) IDENTIFICATION IN REVENUE ESTIMATE.—With
2 respect to any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolu-
3 tion with respect to which the chairmen provide a state-
4 ment under subsection (a), the Joint Committee on Tax-
5 ation shall—

6 (1) in the case of a statement described in sub-
7 section (b)(2)(A), list the targeted tax benefits in
8 any revenue estimate prepared by the Joint Com-
9 mittee on Taxation for any conference report which
10 accompanies such bill or joint resolution, or

11 (2) in the case of a statement described in sec-
12 tion 13(b)(2)(B), indicate in such revenue estimate
13 that no provision in such bill or joint resolution has
14 been identified as a targeted tax benefit.

15 (d) PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY.—If any revenue or
16 reconciliation bill or joint resolution is signed into law—

17 (1) with a separate section described in sub-
18 section (b)(2), then the President may use the au-
19 thority granted in this section only with respect to
20 any targeted tax benefit in that law, if any, identi-
21 fied in such separate section; or

22 (2) without a separate section described in sub-
23 section (b)(2), then the President may use the au-
24 thority granted in this section with respect to any
25 targeted tax benefit in that law.

1 SEC. 604. ADDITIONAL MATTERS.

2 (a) DEFINITIONS.—

3 (1) APPROPRIATION LAW.—The term “appro-
4 priation law” means an Act referred to in section
5 105 of title I, United States Code, including any
6 general or special appropriation Act, or any Act
7 making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing ap-
8 propriations, that has been signed into law pursuant
9 to Article I, section 7, of the Constitution of the
10 United States.

11 (2) APPROVAL BILL.—The term “approval bill”
12 means a bill or joint resolution which only approves
13 proposed cancellations of dollar amounts of discre-
14 tionary budget authority, items of new direct spend-
15 ing, limited tariff benefits, or targeted tax benefits
16 in a special message transmitted by the President
17 under this part and—

18 (A) the title of which is as follows: “A bill
19 approving the proposed cancellations trans-
20 mitted by the President on _____”, the
21 blank space being filled in with the date of
22 transmission of the relevant special message
23 and the public law number to which the mes-
24 sage relates;

25 (B) which does not have a preamble; and

1 (C) which provides only the following after
2 the enacting clause: That the Congress ap-
3 proves of proposed cancellations _____, the
4 blank space being filled in with a list of the
5 cancellations contained in the President's spe-
6 cial message, as transmitted by the President in
7 a special message on _____, the blank space
8 being filled in with the appropriate date, re-
9 garding _____, the blank space being filled
10 in with the Public Law number to which the
11 special message relates;

12 (D) which only includes proposed cancella-
13 tions that are estimated by CBO to meet the
14 definition of discretionary budgetary authority
15 or items of direct spending, or limited tariff
16 benefits, or that are identified as targeted tax
17 benefits pursuant to section 1014;

18 (E) if any proposed cancellation other than
19 discretionary budget authority or targeted tax
20 benefits is estimated by CBO to not meet the
21 definition of item of direct spending, then the
22 approval bill shall include at the end: The
23 President shall cease the suspension of the im-
24 plementation of the following under section
25 1013 of the Legislative Line Item Veto Act of

1 2006: _____, the blank space being filled in
2 with the list of such proposed cancellations; and
3 (F) if no CBO estimate is available, then
4 the entire list of legislative provisions proposed
5 by the President is inserted in the second blank
6 space in subparagraph (C).

7 (3) CALENDAR DAY.—The term “calendar day”
8 means a standard 24-hour period beginning at mid-
9 night.

10 (4) CANCEL OR CANCELLATION.—The terms
11 “cancel” or “cancellation” means to prevent—

12 (A) budget authority from having legal
13 force or effect;

14 (B) in the case of entitlement authority, to
15 prevent the specific legal obligation of the
16 United States from having legal force or effect;

17 (C) in the case of the food stamp program,
18 to prevent the specific provision of law that pro-
19 vides such benefit from having legal force or ef-
20 fect; or

21 (D) a limited tariff benefit from having
22 legal force or effect, and to make any necessary,
23 conforming statutory change to ensure that
24 such limited tariff benefit is not implemented;
25 or

1 (E) a targeted tax benefit from having
2 legal force or effect, and to make any necessary,
3 conforming statutory change to ensure that
4 such targeted tax benefit is not implemented
5 and that any budgetary resources are appro-
6 priately canceled.

7 (5) CBO.—The term “CBO” means the Direc-
8 tor of the Congressional Budget Office.

9 (6) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term “direct
10 spending” means—

11 (A) budget authority provided by law
12 (other than an appropriation law);

13 (B) entitlement authority; and

14 (C) the food stamp program.

15 (7) DOLLAR AMOUNT OF DISCRETIONARY
16 BUDGET AUTHORITY.—(A) Except as provided in
17 subparagraph (B), the term “dollar amount of dis-
18 cretionary budget authority” means the entire dollar
19 amount of budget authority—

20 (i) specified in an appropriation law, or the
21 entire dollar amount of budget authority or ob-
22 ligation limitation required to be allocated by a
23 specific proviso in an appropriation law for
24 which a specific dollar figure was not included;

1 (ii) represented separately in any table,
2 chart, or explanatory text included in the state-
3 ment of managers or the governing committee
4 report accompanying such law;

5 (iii) required to be allocated for a specific
6 program, project, or activity in a law (other
7 than an appropriation law) that mandates the
8 expenditure of budget authority from accounts,
9 programs, projects, or activities for which budg-
10 et authority is provided in an appropriation law;

11 (iv) represented by the product of the esti-
12 mated procurement cost and the total quantity
13 of items specified in an appropriation law or in-
14 cluded in the statement of managers or the gov-
15 erning committee report accompanying such
16 law; or

17 (v) represented by the product of the esti-
18 mated procurement cost and the total quantity
19 of items required to be provided in a law (other
20 than an appropriation law) that mandates the
21 expenditure of budget authority from accounts,
22 programs, projects, or activities for which budg-
23 et authority is provided in an appropriation law.

24 (B) The term "dollar amount of discre-
25 tionary budget authority" does not include—

- 1 (i) direct spending;
- 2 (ii) budget authority in an appropria-
- 3 tion law which funds direct spending pro-
- 4 vided for in other law;
- 5 (iii) any existing budget authority
- 6 canceled in an appropriation law; or
- 7 (iv) any restriction, condition, or limi-
- 8 tation in an appropriation law or the ac-
- 9 companying statement of managers or
- 10 committee reports on the expenditure of
- 11 budget authority for an account, program,
- 12 project, or activity, or on activities involv-
- 13 ing such expenditure.

14 (8) ITEM OF DIRECT SPENDING.—The term
15 “item of direct spending” means any provision of
16 law that results in an increase in budget authority
17 or outlays for direct spending relative to the most
18 recent levels calculated consistent with the method-
19 ology used to calculate a baseline under section 257
20 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-
21 trol Act of 1985 and included with a budget submis-
22 sion under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
23 Code, in the first year or the 5-year period for which
24 the item is effective. However, such item does not in-
25 clude an extension or reauthorization of existing di-

1 rect spending, but instead only refers to provisions
2 of law that increase such direct spending.

3 (9) LIMITED TARIFF BENEFIT.—The term
4 “limited tariff benefit” means any provision of law
5 that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
6 United States in a manner that benefits 10 or fewer
7 entities (as defined in paragraph (12)(B)).

8 (10) OMB.—The term “OMB” means the Di-
9 rector of the Office of Management and Budget.

10 (11) OMNIBUS RECONCILIATION OR APPROPRIA-
11 TION MEASURE.—The term “omnibus reconciliation”
12 or “appropriation measure” means—

13 (A) in the case of a reconciliation bill, any
14 such bill that is reported to its House by the
15 Committee on the Budget; or

16 (B) in the case of an appropriation meas-
17 ure, any such measure that provides appropria-
18 tions for programs, projects, or activities falling
19 within 2 or more section 302(b) suballocations.

20 (12) TARGETED TAX BENEFIT.—

21 (A) The “term targeted tax benefit” means
22 any revenue-losing provision that provides a
23 Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, or pref-
24 erence to ten or fewer beneficiaries (determined
25 with respect to either present law or any provi-

1 sion of which the provision is a part) under the
2 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for
3 which the provision is in effect;

4 (B) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH
5 (A).—

6 (i) all businesses and associations that
7 are members of the same controlled group
8 of corporations (as defined in section
9 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of
10 1986) shall be treated as a single bene-
11 ficiary;

12 (ii) all shareholders, partners, mem-
13 bers, or beneficiaries of a corporation,
14 partnership, association, or trust or estate,
15 respectively, shall be treated as a single
16 beneficiary;

17 (iii) all employees of an employer shall
18 be treated as a single beneficiary;

19 (iv) all qualified plans of an employer
20 shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

21 (v) all beneficiaries of a qualified plan
22 shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

23 (vi) all contributors to a charitable or-
24 ganization shall be treated as a single ben-
25 eficiary;

1 (vii) all holders of the same bond
2 issue shall be treated as a single bene-
3 ficiary; and

4 (viii) if a corporation, partnership, as-
5 sociation, trust or estate is the beneficiary
6 of a provision, the shareholders of the cor-
7 poration, the partners of the partnership,
8 the members of the association, or the
9 beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall not
10 also be treated as beneficiaries of such pro-
11 vision;

12 (C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the
13 term “revenue-losing provision” means any pro-
14 vision that is estimated to result in a reduction
15 in federal tax revenues (determined with respect
16 to either present law or any provision of which
17 the provision is a part) for any one of the two
18 following periods—

19 (i) the first fiscal year for which the
20 provision is effective; or

21 (ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years be-
22 ginning with the first fiscal year for which
23 the provision is effective;

1 (D) the “term targeted tax benefit” does
2 not include any provision which applies uni-
3 formly to an entire industry; and

4 (E) the terms used in this paragraph shall
5 have the same meaning as those terms have
6 generally in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
7 unless otherwise expressly provided.

8 **SEC. 605. EXPIRATION.**

9 This title shall have no force or effect on or after
10 October 1, 2012.

11 **SEC. 606. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFERRAL AUTHORITY.**

12 It is the sense of Congress that legislation providing
13 the authority to temporarily defer spending on proposed
14 rescissions should be enacted.

15 **SEC. 607. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ABUSE OF PROPOSED**
16 **CANCELLATIONS.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that no President or any
18 executive branch official should condition the inclusion or
19 exclusion or threaten to condition the inclusion or exclu-
20 sion of any proposed cancellation in any special message
21 under this title upon any vote cast or to be cast by any
22 Member of either House of Congress.

TITLE VII—EARMARK TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 701. PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR EARMARKS INCLUDED ONLY IN CONGRES- SIONAL REPORTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT THAT EARMARKS MUST BE IN LEGISLATIVE TEXT.—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House, in addition to the requirements set forth in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, unless the list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits, required by clause 9(a) of rule XXI are also set forth in the text of such measure.

(b) AVAILABILITY ON THE INTERNET.—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House, in addition to the requirements set forth in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, or conference report thereon, unless the lists required by paragraphs (1); (2), and (4) of clause 9 of rule XXI are made available on the Internet in a searchable format to the general public for at least 48 hours before consideration.

1 **SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.**

2 (a) **CONGRESSIONAL EARMARK.**—The term “congres-
3 sional earmark” means a provision or report language in-
4 cluded primarily at the request of a Member, Delegate,
5 Resident Commissioner, or Senator providing, authorizing
6 or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budg-
7 et authority, credit authority, or other spending authority
8 for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority,
9 or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to
10 a specific State, locality or Congressional district, other
11 than through a statutory or administrative formula-driven
12 or competitive award process.

13 (b) **LIMITED BENEFITS.**—

14 (1) **LIMITED TARIFF BENEFIT.**—The term
15 “limited tariff benefit” means any provision of law
16 that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
17 United States in a manner that benefits 10 or fewer
18 entities (as defined in paragraph (12)(B)).

19 (2) **LIMITED TAX BENEFIT.**—(A) The term
20 “limited tax benefit” means any revenue-losing pro-
21 vision that provides a Federal tax deduction, credit,
22 exclusion, or preference to ten or fewer beneficiaries
23 (determined with respect to either present law or
24 any provision of which the provision is a part) under
25 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for
26 which the provision is in effect;

1 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

2 (i) all businesses and associations that
3 are members of the same controlled group
4 of corporations (as defined in section
5 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of
6 1986) shall be treated as a single bene-
7 ficiary;

8 (ii) all shareholders, partners, mem-
9 bers, or beneficiaries of a corporation,
10 partnership, association, or trust or estate,
11 respectively, shall be treated as a single
12 beneficiary;

13 (iii) all employees of an employer shall
14 be treated as a single beneficiary;

15 (iv) all qualified plans of an employer
16 shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

17 (v) all beneficiaries of a qualified plan
18 shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

19 (vi) all contributors to a charitable or-
20 ganization shall be treated as a single ben-
21 eficiary;

22 (vii) all holders of the same bond
23 issue shall be treated as a single bene-
24 ficiary; and

1 (viii) if a corporation, partnership, as-
2 sociation, trust or estate is the beneficiary
3 of a provision, the shareholders of the cor-
4 poration, the partners of the partnership,
5 the members of the association, or the
6 beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall not
7 also be treated as beneficiaries of such pro-
8 vision;

9 (C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the
10 term "revenue-losing provision" means any pro-
11 vision that is estimated to result in a reduction
12 in federal tax revenues (determined with respect
13 to either present law or any provision of which
14 the provision is a part) for any one of the two
15 following periods—

16 (i) the first fiscal year for which the
17 provision is effective; or

18 (ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years be-
19 ginning with the first fiscal year for which
20 the provision is effective;

21 (D) the term "limited tax benefit" does
22 not include any provision which applies uni-
23 formly to an entire industry; and

24 (E) the terms used in this paragraph shall
25 have the same meaning as those terms have

1 generally in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
2 unless otherwise expressly provided.

3 (c) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
4 vision of the Rules of the House, the definitions set forth
5 in this section shall apply for congressional earmarks, lim-
6 ited tariff benefits, and limited tax benefits.

7 **TITLE VIII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO.**

8 **SEC. 801. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER.**

9 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in
11 the House or the Senate to consider any direct
12 spending legislation, excluding the impact of any
13 revenue provisions, that would increase the on-budg-
14 et deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any 1 of
15 4 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs
16 (5) and (6).

17 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes
18 of this subsection, the term “applicable time period”
19 means any 1 of the 4 following periods:

20 (A) The current fiscal year.

21 (B) The budget year.

22 (C) The period of the 5 fiscal years fol-
23 lowing the current fiscal year.

1 (D) The period of the 5 fiscal years fol-
2 lowing the 5 fiscal years referred to in subpara-
3 graph (C).

4 (3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For pur-
5 poses of this subsection and except as provided in
6 paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legisla-
7 tion” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
8 motion, or conference report that affects direct
9 spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted
10 for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emer-
11 gency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

12 (4) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant
13 to this subsection shall—

14 (A) use the most recent baseline estimates
15 supplied by the Congressional Budget Office
16 consistent with section 257 of the Balanced
17 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
18 1985 used in considering a concurrent resolu-
19 tion on the budget; or

20 (B) after the beginning of a new calendar
21 year and before consideration of a concurrent
22 resolution on the budget, the most recent base-
23 line estimates supplied by the Congressional
24 Budget Office consistent with section 257 of

1 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
2 Control Act of 1985.

3 (5) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or rev-
4 enue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or
5 causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually,
6 it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause
7 an on-budget deficit when taken together with all di-
8 rect spending and revenue legislation enacted since
9 the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for
10 in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that
11 direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net
12 deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a
13 reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that
14 same calendar year shall never be made available on
15 the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only
16 for deficit reduction.

17 (b) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For
18 purposes of this section, the levels of new budget author-
19 ity, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be deter-
20 mined on the basis of estimates made by the Committees
21 on the Budget.

22 (c) POINT OF ORDER PROTECTION IN THE HOUSE.—
23 In the House, it shall not be in order to consider a rule
24 or order that waives the application of subsection (a). As
25 disposition of a point of order under this paragraph, the

1 Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect
2 to the rule or order that waives the application of sub-
3 section (a). The question of consideration shall be debat-
4 able for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point
5 of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall
6 otherwise be decided without intervening motion except
7 one that the House adjourn.

8 **TITLE IX—DISCRETIONARY**
9 **SPENDING LIMITS.**

10 **SEC. 901. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE**
11 **HOUSE.**

12 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in
13 the House to consider any bill or joint resolution, or
14 amendment thereto, that provides new budget authority
15 that would cause the discretionary spending limits to be
16 exceeded for any fiscal year.

17 (b) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—In the
18 House and as used in this section, the term “discretionary
19 spending limit” means—

20 (1) with respect to fiscal year 2008, for the dis-
21 cretionary category:
22 \$ 1,079,593,000,000 in new
23 budget authority and
24 \$ 1,127,623,000,000 in outlays;

1 (2) with respect to fiscal year 2009, for the dis-
2 cretionary category:

3 \$ 1,004,865,000,000 in new
4 budget authority and

5 \$ 1,121,730,000,000 in outlays;

6 (3) with respect to fiscal year 2010, for the dis-
7 cretionary category:

8 \$ 977,058,000,000 in new
9 budget authority and

10 \$ 1,050,106,000,000 in outlays;

11 as adjusted in conformance with subsection (c).

12 (c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—

14 (A) CHAIRMAN.—After the reporting of a
15 bill or joint resolution, the offering of an
16 amendment thereto, or the submission of a con-
17 ference report thereon, the chairman of the
18 Committee on the Budget may make the ad-
19 justments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the
20 amount of new budget authority in that meas-
21 ure (if that measure meets the requirements set
22 forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing
23 from that budget authority. The chairman of
24 the Committee on the Budget may also make

1 appropriate adjustments for the reserve funds
2 set forth in this resolution.

3 (B) MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.—The ad-
4 justments referred to in subparagraph (A) are
5 to be made to—

6 (i) the discretionary spending limits, if
7 any, set forth in the appropriate concur-
8 rent resolution on the budget;

9 (ii) the allocations made pursuant to
10 the appropriate concurrent resolution on
11 the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of
12 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

13 (iii) the budgetary aggregates as set
14 forth in the appropriate concurrent resolu-
15 tion on the budget.

16 (2) AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-
17 ment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be an
18 amount provided and designated as an emergency
19 requirement;

20 (3) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The ad-
21 justments made for legislation pursuant to para-
22 graph (1) shall—

23 (A) apply while that legislation is under
24 consideration;

1 (B) take effect upon the enactment of that
2 legislation; and

3 (C) be published in the Congressional
4 Record as soon as practicable.

5 (4) APPLICATION OF THIS SECTION.—The pro-
6 visions of this section shall apply to legislation pro-
7 viding new budget authority for fiscal years 2008
8 through 2010.

9 (d) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
10 TIVES.—

11 (1) WAIVER PROTECTION.—It shall not be in
12 order in the House of Representatives to consider a
13 rule or order that waives the application of this sec-
14 tion.

15 (2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

16 (A) This subsection shall apply only to the
17 House of Representatives.

18 (B) In order to be cognizable by the Chair,
19 a point of order under this section must specify
20 the precise language on which it is premised.

21 (C) As disposition of points of order under
22 this section, the Chair shall put the question of
23 consideration with respect to the proposition
24 that is the subject of the points of order.

1 (D) A question of consideration under this
2 section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by
3 each Member initiating a point of order and for
4 10 minutes by an opponent on each point of
5 order, but shall otherwise be decided without in-
6 tervening motion except one that the House ad-
7 journ or that the Committee of the Whole rise,
8 as the case may be.

9 (E) The disposition of the question of con-
10 sideration under this subsection with respect to
11 a bill or joint resolution shall be considered also
12 to determine the question of consideration
13 under this subsection with respect to an amend-
14 ment made in order as original text.

15 (3) EXTENSION OF SPENDING LIMITS.—It shall
16 not be in order in the House of Representatives to
17 consider a concurrent resolution on the budget as
18 described in section 301 of the Congressional Budg-
19 et Act of 1974 unless such resolution includes discre-
20 tionary spending limits that are in the same
21 amounts or less than those included in this section.

1 **TITLE X—SENSES OF CONGRESS**

2 **SEC. 1001. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPOR-**
3 **TANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

4 It is the Sense of the House that additional legislative
5 action is needed to ensure that states have the necessary
6 resources to collect all child support that is owed to fami-
7 lies and to allow them to pass 100 percent of support on
8 to families without financial penalty. It is further the
9 Sense of the House that when 100 percent of child support
10 payments are passed on to the child, rather than adminis-
11 trative expenses, program integrity is improved and child
12 support participation increases.

13 **SEC. 1002. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON STATE VETERANS**
14 **CEMETARIES.**

15 It is the sense of the House that the Federal Govern-
16 ment should pay the plot allowance for the internment in
17 a State veterans cemetery of any spouse or eligible child
18 of a veteran, consistent with the pay-as-you-go principle.

19 **SEC. 1003. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HEALTH INSURANCE**
20 **REFORM.**

21 It is the sense of the Congress that legislation should
22 be considered that does the following:

23 (1) Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow
24 individual taxpayers a refundable tax credit for

1 health insurance costs paid for the benefit of the
2 taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents.

3 (2) Requires business taxpayers who receive
4 payments for certain employee health insurance cov-
5 erage to file informational returns.

6 (3) Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to
7 make advance payments of health insurance tax
8 credit amounts to health insurance providers.

9 (4) Limits the tax exclusion for employer-pro-
10 vided health care coverage.

11 **SEC. 1004. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON THE INTERNAL REV-**
12 **ENUE CODE OF 1986.**

13 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE TERMINATION OF
14 THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—No tax shall
15 be imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

16 (1) for any taxable year beginning after Decem-
17 ber 31, 2010; and

18 (2) in the case of any tax not imposed on the
19 basis of a taxable year, on any taxable event or for
20 any period after December 31, 2010.

21 (b) EXCEPTION.—It is further the sense of the House
22 of Representatives that legislation enacted pursuant to
23 subsection (a) shall not apply to taxes imposed by—

24 (1) chapter 2 of such Code (relating to tax on
25 self-employment income);

1 (2) chapter 21 of such Code (relating to Fed-
2 eral Insurance Contributions Act); and

3 (3) chapter 22 of such Code (relating to Rail-
4 road Retirement Tax Act).

5 (c) STRUCTURE OF A NEW FEDERAL TAX SYSTEM.—

6 Congress declares that any new Federal tax system should
7 be a simple and fair system that—

8 (1) applies a low rate to all Americans;

9 (2) provides tax relief for working Americans;

10 (3) protects the rights of taxpayers and reduces
11 tax collection abuses;

12 (4) eliminates the bias against savings and in-
13 vestment;

14 (5) promotes economic growth and job creation;
15 and

16 (6) does not penalize marriage or families.

17 (d) TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION.—In order to en-
18 sure an easy transition and effective implementation, the
19 Congress hereby declares that any new Federal tax system
20 should be approved by Congress in its final form no later
21 than July 4, 2010.